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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/721,719	11/25/2003	Dingjun Wu	06469 USA	5752
23543	7590 04/08/2005		EXAMINER	
AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC.			RINEHART, KENNETH	
PATENT DEPARTMENT 7201 HAMILTON BOULEVARD ALLENTOWN, PA 181951501			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3749	

DATE MAILED: 04/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/721,719	WU ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	1
	Kenneth B Rinehart	3749	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.		
Disposition of Claims	•		
4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,2,7-18 and 22-24 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 3-6,19-21 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 10 November 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex 	re: a) accepted or b) objected or b) objected and accepted or b) objected or b) objected in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is objected or b)	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). njected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive a (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1/26/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that Chen does not disclose elements "a substance comprising a dielectric constant greater than the dielectric constant of silicon dioxide" and "wherein the substance has a dielectric constant of 4.1 or greater" in claims 1 and 18. The limitation "a substance comprising a dielectric constant greater than the dielectric constant of silicon dioxide" is found in the preamble. Limitations in the preamble are given little patentable weight.

Additionally Chen was not used to reject claim 18. Regarding Ji, MPEP 706.02(1)(3) states "Examiners are reminded that a reference used in an anticipatory rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f), or (g) is not disqualified as prior art if evidence is provided to show common ownership by, or an obligation of assignment to, the same person at the time the invention was made." Additionally, Ji was not used in an obviousness rejection under 35 USC 103 (a).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1, 7, 9-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chen et al. Chen et al shows introducing a first gas mixture comprising a boron-containing reactive agent into the reactor wherein the first gas mixture reacts with the substance contained therein to provide a volatile product and a boron-containing by-product (col. 2, lines 20), introducing a second gas

mixture comprising a fluorine-containing reactive agent into the reactor wherein the second gas mixture reacts with the boron-containing by-product contained therein to form the volatile product (col. 2, lines 22), and removing the volatile product from the reactor (col. 2, lines 23-26), the substance is at least one member selected from a transition metal oxide, a transition metal silicate, a Group 13 metal oxide, a Group 13 metal silicate, a nitrogen-containing Group 13 metal oxide, a nitrogen-containing Group 13 metal silicate, a nitrogen-containing transition metal oxide, a nitrogen-containing transition metal silicate, or a laminate comprising at least one layer of the group consisting of a transition metal oxide, a transition metal silicate, a Group 13 metal oxide, a Group 13 metal silicate, a nitrogen-containing Group 13 metal oxide, a nitrogencontaining Group 13 metal silicate, a nitrogen-containing transition metal oxide, a nitrogencontaining transition metal silicate, and mixtures thereof (col. 2, lines 13), the boron-containing reactive agent is at least one selected from BCI3, BBr3, BI3, BF3, and mixtures thereof (col. 2, line 20), the boron-containing reactive agent is BCI3 (col. 2, lines 20), the fluorine-containing reactive agent is at least one selected from NF3, CIF3, CIF, SF6, a perfluorocarbon, a hydrofluorocarbon, an oxyfluorocarbon, a hypofluorite, a fluoroperoxide, a fluorotrioxide, COF2, NOF, F2, NFxcla-x wherein x is a number ranging from 1 to 2, and mixtures thereof (col. 2, line 22), the flouringe containing reactive agent is NF3 (col. 2, line 61), the fluorine-containing reactive agent is F2 (col. 2, line 16).

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 7-10, 14-18, 22, 23, 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ji et al (2004/0011380). Ji shows introducing a first gas mixture comprising a

boron-containing reactive agent into the reactor wherein the first gas mixture reacts with the substance contained therein to provide a volatile product and a boron-containing by-product (page 4, line 18), introducing a second gas mixture comprising a fluorine-containing reactive agent into the reactor wherein the second gas mixture reacts with the boron-containing byproduct contained therein to form the volatile product (table 7), and removing the volatile product from the reactor (fig. 1a), the reactor is an atomic layer deposition reactor (page 1, paragraph 7), the substance is at least one member selected from a transition metal oxide, a transition metal silicate, a Group 13 metal oxide, a Group 13 metal silicate, a nitrogen-containing Group 13 metal oxide, a nitrogen-containing Group 13 metal silicate, a nitrogen-containing transition metal oxide, a nitrogen-containing transition metal silicate, or a laminate comprising at least one layer of the group consisting of a transition metal oxide, a transition metal silicate, a Group 13 metal oxide, a Group 13 metal silicate, a nitrogen-containing Group 13 metal oxide, a nitrogen-containing Group 13 metal silicate, a nitrogen-containing transition metal oxide, a nitrogen-containing transition metal silicate, and mixtures thereof (claim 1), the substance is at least one selected from AI2O3, HfO2, ZrO2, HfSixOy, ZrsSixOy and mixtures thereof, wherein x is a number greater than 0 and y is 2x + 2, and any of the aforementioned compounds containing nitrogen (page 1, paragraph 3), the boron-containing reactive agent is at least one selected from BCI3, BBr3, BI3, BF3, and mixtures thereof (page 4, col. 34), the boroncontaining reactive agent is BCI3 (page 4, col. 34), wherein the first gas mixture and/or the second gas mixture is conveyed to the reactor from at least one gas cylinder, a safe delivery system, or a vacuum delivery system (paragraph 33), the first gas mixture and/or the second gas mixture is formed in situ by a point-of-use generator (paragraph 33), the first gas mixture and/or

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the second gas mixture further comprises an inert gas diluent, the inert gas diluent is selected from nitrogen, CO, helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon, and mixtures thereof (paragraph 35), providing the reactor wherein at least a portion of the surface is at least partially coated with the substance and wherein the substance has a dielectric constant of 4.1 or greater (paragraph 3), exposing the first gas mixture to one or more energy sources sufficient to generate active species that react with the substance and form a volatile product and a boron-containing byproduct (claim 11), exposing the second gas mixture to one or more energy sources sufficient to generate active species that react with the boron-containing byproduct and form the volatile product', and removing the volatile product from the reactor (claim 11), the temperature of the first and second introducing step is 150 c (paragraph 38), the pressure of the first and second exposing step is at least 10 mTorr (paragraph 38), and a boron-containing by-product comprising B2O3 (table 1).

The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 3-6, 19-21 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kenneth B Rinehart whose telephone number is 571-272-4881. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:20 -4:20.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ira Lazarus can be reached on 571-272-4881. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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KENNETH RINEHART SOMARY EXAMINER